Laboratory Summary of Reportable Diseases, Poisonings and Organisms (Including Sexually Transmitted Diseases) Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services



			Con P.O	nmur Box	on and Licensu nicable Disease 95007 Nebraska 6850	Э				
PATIENT'S NAME		ADDRESS	Date of		Name of	1		PHYSICIAN		
Last	First	Street, City, State, Zip		Sex		Result	Date	Name	Phone	City
	otification shall itted so indicatin	De sumitted weekly. If no g.	reportable c	onditi	ons have been de	tected, the n	otificatio	n should be		.1
Name of Laboratory				Designated laboratory contact				Telephone:		
For Week Ending					Date				Fax:	
hite copy - HHS - Regulation and Licensure					Canary copy - Laboratory					

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services



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Submit on copy not later than Tuesday of each week to:

LABORATORIES REPORTABLE DISEASES. POISONINGS. ORGANISMS AND EVENTS

Report Immediately:

Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis);*

Botulism (Clostridium botulinum);*

Brucellosis (Brucella species);*

Cholera (Vibrio cholerae);

Diphtheria (Corynebacterium diphtheriae);

Food-poisoning, outbreak-associated;

Glanders [Burkholderia (Pseudomonas) mallei];*
Haemophilus influenzae infection (invasive disease only):

Hemolytic uremic syndrome (post-diarrheal illness); Hepatitis A (IgM antibody-positive or clinically diagnosed during an outbreak);

Maarburg virus;*

Measles (Rubeola);

Melioidosis [Burkholderia (Pseudomonas) pseudomalleil:*

Meningitis (Haemophilus influenzae or Neisseria meningitidis):

Meningococcemia (Neisseria meningitidis);

Pertussis/whooping cough (Bordetella pertussis);

Plague (Yersinia pestis);*

Poliomyelitis;

Q fever (Coxiella burnetii);*

Rabies, (human and animal cases and suspects); Rubella and congenital rubella syndrome:

Smallpox:*

Staphylococcal enterotoxin B intoxication;*

Staphylococcus aureus, vancomycin-intermediate/ resistant (MIC>4µg/mL);

Tularemia (Francisella tularensis);*

Typhus Fever, louse-borne (*Rickettsia prowazekii*) and flea-borne/endemic murine (*Rickettsia typhi*);

Venezuelan equine encephalitis;*

Yellow Fever.

(*Potential agents of bioterrorism)

Clusters, Outbreaks or Unusual Events, Including Possible Bioterroristic Attacks*: Clusters, outbreaks or epidemics of any health problem, infectious or other, including food poisoning, influenza or possible bioterroristic attack; increased disease incidence beyond expectations; unexplained deaths possibly due to unidentified infectious causes; any unusual disease or manifestations of illness.

Report Within Seven Days:

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) as described in 1-004.01C2 and 1-004.02C1;

Amebiasis (Entamoeba histolytica);

Babesiosis (Babesia species);

Campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter* species); *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections (nonspecific urethritis, cervicitis, salpingitis, neonatal

conjunctivitis, pneumonia);

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (subacute spongiform encephalopathy);

Cryptosporidiosis (*Cryptosporidium parvum*); Dengue virus infection;

Ehrlichiosis, human monocytic (*Ehrlichia chaffeenis*);

Ehrlichiosis, human granulocytic (*Ehrlichia* phagocytophila):

Encephalitis (caused by viral agents);

Escherichia coli gastroenteritis (E. coli O157-H7 and other pathogenic E. coli from gastrointestinal infection);

Giardiasis (Giardia lamblia);

Gonorrhea (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*): venereal infection and ophthalmia neonatorum;

Hantavirus infection;

Hepatitis B [surface antigen or IgM core antibody positive; for laboratories doing confirmatory tests (e.g., blood banks), results of confirmatory tests for surface antigen or core antibody supersede results of screening tests];

Hepatitis C (requires a positive serologic test; when a confirmatory test is done, the results of the confirmatory test supersede results of the screening test);

Hepatitis D and E;

Herpes simplex, primary genital infection and neonatal, less than 30 days of age;

Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection as described in 1-004.01C2 and 1-004.02C1;

Immunosuppression as described in 1-004.02C1, e; Influenza (DFA positive or culture confirmed);

Kawasaki disease (mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome);

Lead poisoning (all analytical values for blood lead analysis shall be reported);

Legionellosis (Legionella species);

Leprosy (Mycobacterium leprae);

Leptospirosis (Leptospira interrogans);

Listeriosis (Listeria monocytogenes);

Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi);

Malaria (Plasmodium species);

Meningitis, viral or caused by *Streptococcus* pneumoniae;

Methemoglobinemia/nitrate poisoning (methemoglobin greater than 5% of total hemoglobin); Mumps;

Poisoning or illness due to exposure to agricultural chemicals (herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers), industrial chemicals or mercury;

Psittacosis (Chlamydia psittaci);

Retrovirus infections (other than HIV);

Rheumatic fever, acute (cases meeting the Jones criteria only);

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (*Rickettsia rickettsii*):

Salmonellosis, including typhoid (*Salmonella* species):

Shiga toxin, resulting in gastroenteritis;

Shigellosis (Shigella species);

Streptococcal disease (all invasive disease caused by Groups A and B streptococci and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*):

Syphilis (Treponema pallidum);

Syphilis, congenital;

Tetanus (Clostridium tetani);

Toxic Shock Syndrome;

Trichinosis (Trichinella spiralis);

Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and human cases of *Mycobacterium bovis*;

Yersiniosis (Yersinia species).

Report Once A Month By Tabular Summary

Enterococcus spp., vancomycin-resistant (MIC>=32 μg/mL and/or resistant by disk diffusion) and intermediate (MIC=8-16 μg/mL);

Staphylococcus aureus, methicillin-resistant (MIC>=4µg/mL and/or resistant by disk diffusion);

Staphylococcus aureus, vancomycin-intermediate/ resistant (MIC>4µg/mL);

Streptococcus pneumoniae, penicillin-intermediate (MIC=0.12-1.0 μg/mL) and penicillin-resistant (MIC>=2.0 μg/mL).